This looseleaf Atlas is one prototype product of experiments in land use change detection using remote sensors on aircraft and

Earth-orbiting satellites. Sensor data and census data are being compared for a sample of urban test sites. These efforts are parts

Thousands of Feet

Statute Miles

Atlas of Urban and Regional Change

Open File

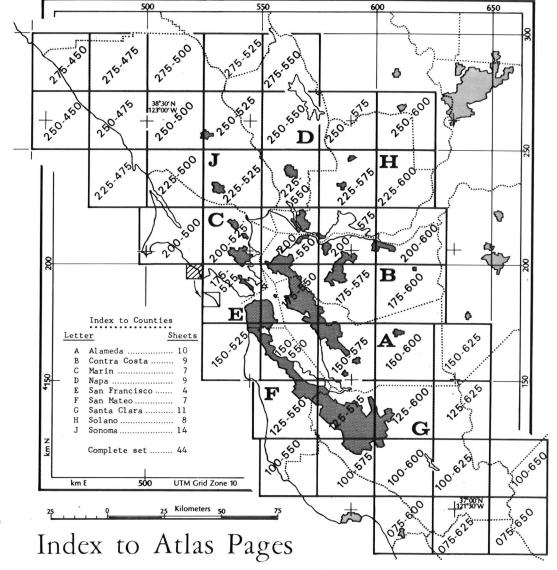
San Francisco Sheet 175-600/ 25

This preliminary map series shows land use in the nine-county San Francisco Bay Region at the time of the 1970 Census. It is derived primarily by interpretation of high altitude color infrared photography, but a limited field check has also been made. Sensor data and census data are being correlated, and changes in land use between 1970 and 1972 are being compiled. The latter will also serve to evaluate imagery from satellite sensors. Results may be made available at half the present scale and sheet-size to facilitate joint use of the maps with computer tabulations, and to facilitate use with other maps at 1:125,000 emanating from the San Francisco Bay Regional Environment and Resources Planning Study, a joint effort by USGS and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Inquiries and suggestions may be addressed to the Director, U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. 20244.

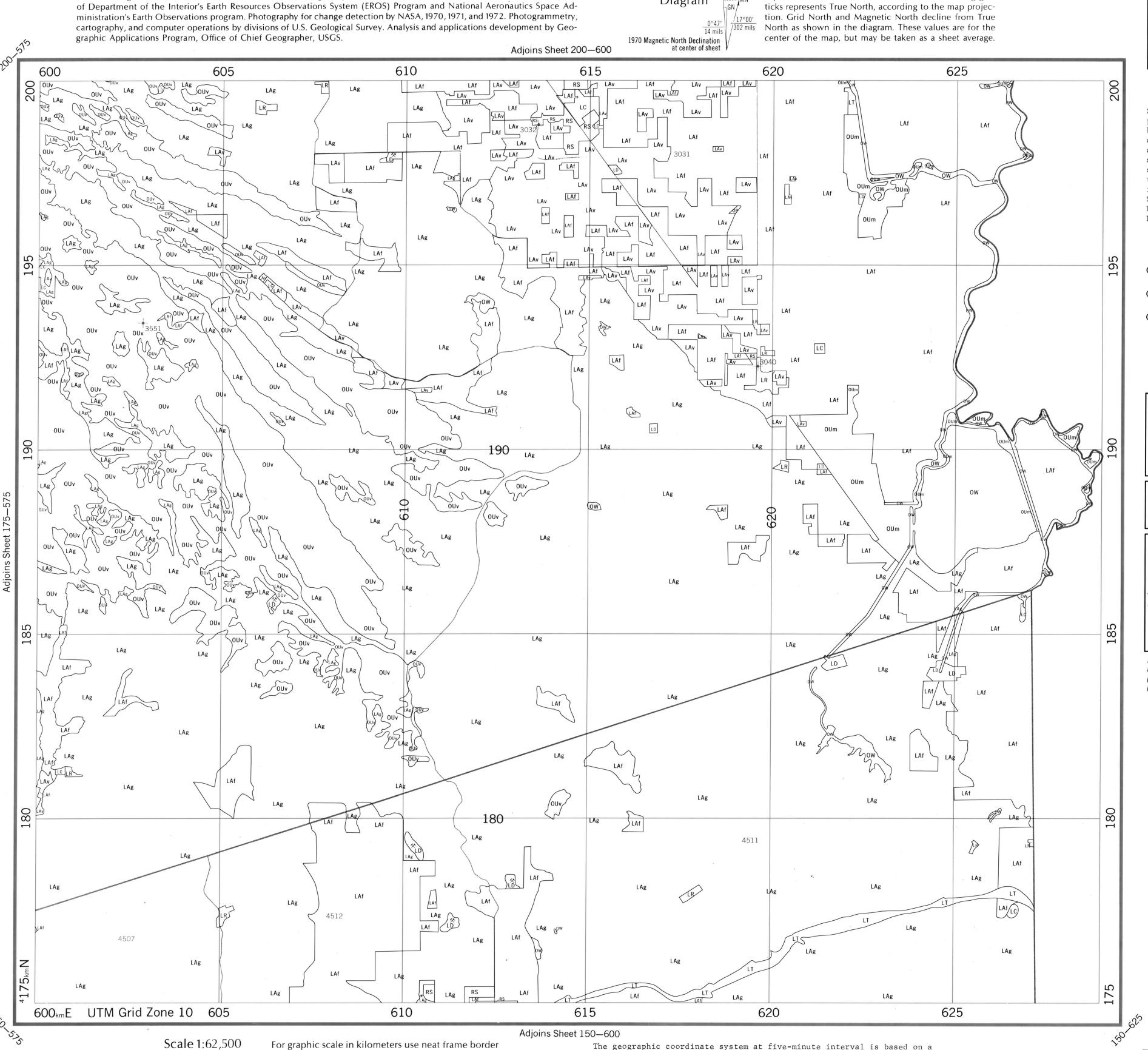
County boundary..... Census tract centroid and number.....

Primarily industry..... 14 LD ≪A 15 LT Transportation ..... 12,16 LC Commercial; public and private services..... 17 LR Strip and cluster development..... Single-family residence..... Improved open space (park, cemetery, etc.). . . . . Unimproved open space ..... Agriculture with residence, field crop . . . . . . . . . Agriculture with residence, vineyard/orchard.... Agriculture with residence, grassland/pasture....

Land use in transition shown: \*. The letter codes are for one classification scheme being tested for urban land use mapping at this scale using high altitude aerial photography. The numerical codes are corresponding designations proposed for possible nation-wide applications. See USGS, Geological Survey Circular 671.



San Francisco 175-600



by USGS.

Declination

Diagram

The geographic coordinate system at five-minute interval is based on a conformal projection centered on the area mapped. Universal Transverse

Mercator (UTM) coordinate system is shown with grid interval of five

kilometers. This grid forms the basis for sheetlines, sheet numbering, and location control for computer mapping. The map is based on an

orthophoto mosaic made from high altitude aircraft photography acquired by U.S. Geological Survey, May 1970. Mosaic, projection and control

There are three Norths on this map. The vertical grid lines

represent Grid North. A meridian line connecting grid